

## AMERICAN KILLED IN BANDIT CLASH

WOMEN SHUT  
OUT AS WAITE  
BARES CRIMEFair Spectators Excluded  
From Court Room in the  
Peck Murder Trial.

## DENIES INSANITY PLEA

New York Dentist on Stand  
Declares He Did Not  
Pose as Crazy.

New York, May 26.—Women were excluded from the court room when Dr. Arthur W. Waite resumed his testimony in defense of himself against a charge of having murdered his wealthy father-in-law, John E. Peck, of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Hundreds of persons in the corridors vainly tried to gain admission to the court room. Waite appeared pale, but seemed to have braced himself to face the ordeal.

His counsel, Walter R. Denel, told Justice Shean that he had only a few more questions to ask the dentist before the cross examination would begin.

"Did you ever try to kill your wife?" asked Mr. Denel.

"No," replied Dr. Waite.

"Did you ever plan to kill her?"

"No, never."

"You never thought you might kill her?"

"I am not sure that I would not have killed her," said Waite.

Assistant District Attorney Brothers then began the cross-examination.

"Do you recall telling me that you did not want your wife to learn of your relations with Mrs. Horton?"

"No," replied Waite.

Denel Faking Insanity.

Waite folded his arms and smiled at the prosecutor as he denied having any conversation with Mr. Brothers in Dr. Waite's apartment.

"You were faking insanity in Bellevue, were you not?" asked Mr. Brothers.

"I didn't fake insanity at any time," said Waite.

"You faked insanity in the Tombs," said the prosecutor.

Waite denied it and also denied that he deliberately planned a false defense or read books on nervous diseases.

"You have displayed a wonderful memory for events back to your sixth birthday but you have forgotten these recent incidents," said the prosecutor.

"I don't remember," said Waite.

"You don't wish to remember even your letter to Margaret Horton?" asked Mr. Brothers.

Waite did not answer.

Confused by Questions.

The smile gradually faded from his face and he seemed to become confused by the rapid fire of questions.

The witness declared he did not tell District Attorney Swann and Mr. Brothers while in Bellevue that the "man from Egypt" had killed Peck. He said he had asked Mrs. Horton if she had heard of the "man from Egypt" but denied that he had otherwise spoken of such a character.

"Are you crazy?" asked Mr. Brothers.

"I think not."

"If you took Mr. Peck's life you could not sleep, could you?"

"I slept perfectly," said Waite.

"You wanted to kill yourself, did you?"

"Yes."

"You fixed the embalmer. What had you to fear?"

"Well, this trial."

"Why didn't you kill yourself?"

"I made a pretty good attempt at it," replied Waite.

"If you wanted to kill the Pecks, why didn't you shoot them?" asked Brothers.

"I don't know."

"You have never been anything but a sneak thief, have you?" asked the prosecutor.

"That's all."

"You planned Peck's death to win \$2,000,000, didn't you?"

"No, not that much."

The prisoner denied that he schemed to kill Peck as early as last February.

Kill and Margaret Horton were going to leave the country, weren't you? Where were you going?"

"I don't know that we were going away."

"Will you not tell the jury that you

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast Till 7 P. M. Tomorrow, for  
Rock Island, Davenport, Moline  
and Vicinity.

Probably thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; Saturday fair and cooler.

Temperature at 7 a. m., 73. Highest yesterday, 85; lowest last night, 69.

Velocity of wind at 7 a. m., eight miles per hour.

Precipitation, none.

Relative humidity at 7 p. m., 55; at 7 a. m., 76; at 1 p. m. today, 72.

Stage of water, 9.8, a fall of .1 in last 24 hours.

J. M. SHERMER, Local Forecaster.

German Gain  
Along Meuse  
Is Extended

Berlin, May 25 (via London, 4:20 p. m.).—The allegation in the French war office report of May 24 that the French had retaken a part of Fort Douaumont meets with a flat denial by the German supreme military command.

Since Fort Douaumont was first reported taken on Feb. 25 it has been continuously in German possession, it is asserted.

Berlin, May 26 (via London, 4:20 p. m.).—German troops have continued successfully their attacks on the east bank of the Meuse, extending their positions to the west of Haudromont quarry and crossing the Douaumont ravine, the war office announced today. South of Fort Douaumont the French were driven back further. The Germans captured an additional 600 prisoners and 12 machine guns.

The text of the statement follows:

"Western front: On the east bank of the Meuse we successfully continued our attacks. Our positions to the west of the stone quarry were extended, the Douaumont ravine was crossed and the enemy thrown further back. Six hundred prisoners with 12 machine guns were captured.

"On the left bank of the Meuse a hand grenade attack by Turcos west of Hill 304 was repulsed.

"In the vicinity of Loivre, northwest of Rheims, a French gas attack was ineffective.

"The enemy aeroplane brought down south of Chateau-Salins, reported May 21, was the fifth put out of action in aerial engagements.

Paris, May 26 (11:40 a. m.).—There has been little change in the situation on the Verdun front, says the official announcement issued by the war office this afternoon.

The artillery bombardment was violent about Avocourt wood and Le Mort Homme. At the latter place a German attack was stopped by the French curtain of fire at its inception.

On the right bank of the Meuse the French succeeded in recovering part of the trenches occupied yesterday by the Germans between Haudromont wood and Thiaumont farm. Otherwise the battle front was calm.

The text of the statement follows:

"In the Argonne district French troops exploded a mine with success at La Fille Morte.

"On the left bank of the river Meuse there has been violent artillery fighting in the sectors of Avocourt and Dead Man's Hill. At this latter place a German attack was circumvented by our curtain of fire.

"On the right bank of the river a counter attack brought into our possession a section of trench occupied yesterday by the enemy at a point between the wood of Haudromont and the farm of Thiaumont. North of this farm we last night made progress with hand grenades and took some prisoners.

"The night passed relatively quiet on the remainder of the front."

FIGHT FOR CHILD  
TO BE CONTINUED

Chicago, May 26.—The legal fight by Miss Margaret Ryan of Ottawa, Ont., for the child she claims is hers and which Mrs. Anna Dolie Ledgerwood Matters, acquitted last night on charges of having conspired to foster a furious heir on the probate court, declares is her own, will come up Wednesday in the United States court before Judge Landis. Mrs. Matters' counsel pleaded that he had not prepared an answer to the Ryan girl's petition for a writ of habeas corpus and also that the child is too ill to appear in court. A continuance was granted.

## Latest Bulletins

St. Paul, Minn., May 26.—Dr. William Mayo, famous surgeon, from Rochester, Minn., is being rushed to St. Paul on a special train to attend James J. Hill, who is ill at his home here.

Athens, via Paris, May 26.—The agitation throughout Greece caused by the news that Teutonic submarines had torpedoed three Greek vessels continues to grow. Resolutions have been passed by the League of Shipowners and the sailors' labor union, demanding that the government take action to stop attacks on Greek merchant ships.

Paris, May 26.—A Havas dispatch from Athens says it has been learned from a reliable source that 30,000 Bulgarians have been brought from the Black sea coast to reinforce the Macedonian front.

Washington, May 26.—The American note to Great Britain and France regarding interference with neutral mail will be given out here for publication tomorrow morning.

San Francisco, May 26.—Armed with sawed-off shotguns a squad of police surrounded a house in the mission district today where a man, sought as a counterfeiter, barricaded himself after he had shot and killed Police Sergeant John J. Moriarty.

OPEN PARLEY  
OF LEAGUE TO  
END ALL WARInternational Federation to  
Curtail Strife Holding  
First Session.

## TO ENFORCE PEACE

Would Settle Disputes in  
High Court—Former  
President Talks.

Washington, May 26.—The object of the League to Enforce Peace is not to urge President Wilson to take steps to stop the present war, former President Taft, president of the league, declared today in opening his two-day session here.

"We are not here," he said, "to urge upon the administration steps to stop the present war. Not that we are not hopeful that such steps may be taken, but we believe that a definite purpose, a purpose with limitations for an association like this, is much more likely to be realized than a general platform for the benefit of humanity."

The league hoped, Mr. Taft said, for a world agreement on a method of making war less probable.

Washington, May 26.—American advocates of an international federation to curtail war, met here today for the first assembly of the new league to enforce peace. William Howard Taft, president of the league, and Newton D. Baker, secretary of war, were on the day's program and President Wilson's address at the closing session tomorrow night will be a significant utterance, it is thought. About two thousand persons attended the meeting.

Former President Taft's subject was an explanation of why the constitutional authority of the president and congress to declare war, would not be violated by the league's plan for a federation of nations.

Speakers pointed out that war might not be abolished but it would be curtailed, for the international league would allow combat only if the court's decree were not accepted by any nation.

Thomas Raeburn White, Philadelphia lawyer, in his address sought to answer arguments advanced against the league's plan.

Edward A. Filene, Boston merchant, declared European nations at the end of the present war, would be favorable to the league to enforce peace.

Other Speakers at Meet.

Other speakers on today's program were Oscar S. Straus of New York, member of The Hague court; Hamilton Holt of New York, editor of the Independent; Professor George Gratton Wilson of Harvard university; Talcott Williams, director of Columbia university school of journalism; John Bates Clark of New York, director of a department in the Carnegie endowment for international peace; R. G. Rhett of Charleston, S.C., president of the chamber of commerce of the United States; Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor and Oliver Wilson of Peoria, Ill., president of the National Guard.

Taft Urges World Court.

Acceptance of membership by the United States in a world court in which the joint powers would use their armed and economic forces to enforce its decrees in the interest of international peace, was urged today by former President Taft before the League to Enforce Peace, of which he is president.

His address was closely confined to technical legal questions involved in a jointer by the United States in such an international tribunal.

Mr. Taft explained that the league's platform proposes compulsory submission to the world court of an international dispute not settled by diplomatic negotiations and which are "justiciable questions."

Referring to the so-called Bryan peace treaties with England and France, Mr. Taft said it was argued that the arbitration stipulation in them was a delegation of the authority of the president and senate over our foreign relations.

"But upon reason and authority this objection is untenable," said Mr. Taft. Since the Jay treaty of 1794, Mr. Taft stated, some American nation has been a party to 84 international treaties, of which the United States was involved in two-thirds.

"In 16 of these, which were boundary treaties," Mr. Taft continued, "it was never suggested that the government was delegating any power at all to the tribunal. A submission of a judicial question is not a delegation of power to an agent—it is a submission of an issue to a judge and it is a misnomer to call such a submission a delegation."

Only Question of Law.

"The question whether a court has jurisdiction is nothing but a question of law. The senate has consented from time to time to arbitrations on

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## PRINCIPALS IN NEW YORK MURDER TRIAL



Top, Dr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Waite. Bottom, Mrs. Margaret Horton and telegram suggesting poisoning.

AVER WILSON  
WILL GLADLY  
BOOST PEACEPresident Reported Ready to  
Act in Informal Way to  
Aid Movement.

Washington, May 26.—From an authoritative source it was learned today that the president is preparing to do everything possible in an informal way to bring about the discussion of peace between belligerent nations.

The president is convinced the war is deadlocked and that a continuance merely means the killing of more people and the further impoverishment of European nations, both belligerent and neutral.

Mr. Wilson is understood to agree with a suggestion that a peace following a decisive defeat of one nation or group would create only lasting hatred and sow seeds of future conflicts.

The president takes the position that the neutrals of the world as much as belligerents, have a right to participate in any peace negotiations because the economic results already developed and those which will follow the conflict.

The president has been deeply interested in the growth of peace talk among responsible officials in several of the belligerent nations during the last three weeks. He has read and filed away recent speeches by President Poincare of France, Sir Edward Grey, foreign minister of Great Britain, and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg of Germany.

HINT TEUT PLOT  
IN WIRE TAPPING

New York, May 26.—Martin Egan of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company, testifying today at a John Doe inquiry into police wire tapping said that detective William J. Burns had reported to him that he had found the name of a former agent of Captain Boyed in information the detectives uncovered as to the affairs of the firm of Seymour and Seymour. He also testified that Burns had learned from the same source of an alleged shipment of ammunition to Mexico.

Guards Fail Physical Test.

Springfield, Ill., May 26.—Out of 13 enlisted men of the Illinois national guard who reported to Colonel E. M. Lewis, United States army, at the state arsenal today to take the preliminary examination for entrance to the military academy at West Point only seven passed the physical examination.

Many Hurt in  
Teuton Food  
Riots, Claim

London, May 26 (11:01 a. m.).—An Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that 18 women were wounded in a fight between police and food rioters at Frankfurt-on-the-Main Wednesday night, according to a dispatch received at The Hague.

The riot is said to have started owing to a shortage of meat in the local butcher shops. Three hundred and fifty women who had been told there was no meat for them, marched through the streets carrying black famine flags and singing socialist songs.

The women forced their way into one butcher shop. After a search they found some meat which they cut up and continued their march holding the pieces above their heads.

Police attempted to take their meat from the women and a general riot ensued in which the officers used their swords. One woman was arrested for shouting "Down with the emperor."

A local paper which referred to the affair was ordered suspended for two months.

LANSING DENIES  
HE WILL RESIGN

Washington, May 26.—The state department made this statement regarding published reports that Secretary Lansing was contemplating resigning from the cabinet because of differences with President Wilson:

"This story is part of a propaganda, the deliberate purpose of which is to create an appearance of dissension in the government which does not exist. The story was born last February or March when the relations between the United States and Germany were somewhat strained. It was sent to Berlin by wireless in press dispatches. It was picked up in transit in an allied country and subsequently published there. In that way the state department became cognizant of the story and instructions were sent to Berlin to watch out for it. Apparently the persons responsible found out we were prepared for the story, because it never was published in Germany. The directors of this propaganda have now taken advantage of Secretary Lansing's illness to put the story out again."

Mr. Lansing personally denied that he was considering resigning.

Navy Lieutenant Electrocut.

Sag Harbor, L. I., May 26.—Lieutenant Clarence Alvin Richards, commander of the United States destroyer Panming, was instantly killed by an electric shock in the station of the Sag Harbor Light and Power company here early today. Harry D. Christian, night watchman at the station, said it appeared to him that the lieutenant deliberately committed suicide by taking hold of two heavily charged wires.

GIRL SLAYER  
REFUSED AID  
FROM FATHERParent of Youth Held for  
Murder of Aurora Girl  
Not to Defend Him.

Aurora, Ill., May 26.—W. J. Tyers, state's attorney of Kane county, announced today that he would recall the May grand jury to consider the case of Paul Verhoye, the 19-year-old boy strangler, who has confessed to the murder of his child sweetheart, 15-year-old Gwendolyn Holden.

Hard on the heels of the state's attorney's announcement that the prosecution of the boy would be rushed, the boy's father, David Verhoye, stated that he would hire no lawyer to defend the lad.

"He has got into this affair, let him get out of it," the father said. "It has taken me 11 years I have been in this country to get a home paid for and I am not going to see lawyers get it. He is not right mentally anyway. The judge can see that."

The boy apparently is not agitated in the least. He discussed the slaying of the girl with the same calmness he would a topic of ordinary interest.

"I did not mean to kill her," he said today, "but I was mad. She would not give up her date with Harry Roe and she laughed and I leaped upon her to choke away her laugh. I was dizzy when I got through choking her. When she lay quiet I could not realize she was dead. Then I went out and around and it seemed like I was walking in my sleep and everybody seemed strange and I did not know where I was going."

Abruptly he stopped. Then he leaned against the bars of his cell and said softly, "I would like to see her since she has been fixed up by the undertaker. She did not look good yesterday. You would not know her as the pretty girl she was. The police promised me if I told all I could see her when she was fixed up and looked pretty again."

DAY IN CONGRESS

SENATE.  
Resumed debate on rivers and harbors appropriation bill.  
Senator Martine introduced resolution calling on state department to investigate British interference with American mails.

HOUSE.  
Continued discussion of District of Columbia appropriation bill.

Ways and means committee democrats called meeting for Monday to take up general revenue bill.

ONE IS SLAIN  
TWO INJURED  
BY MEXICANSBullets From Guns of Outlaw  
Band Wound Pair and  
Take a Life.

## SHOOT VILLA LEADER

Cervantes and Comrade Are  
Killed in Battle With  
Yankee Force.

Field headquarters near Namiquipa, Mex., May 25 (via Radio to Columbus, N. M., May 26).—Candelario Cervantes, the Villista bandit leader, was killed by American troops south of Cruces today.

Cervantes' end came after he had made a surprise attack south of Cruces on a detachment of engineers. He was beaten back and pursued into the hills by the engineers, reinforced by a detachment of the Seventh infantry.

One other Mexican, Jose Bencomie, and one of the Americans were killed. Two Americans were wounded.

When the engagement began the bandits outnumbered the Americans two to one, there being 20 of them. The engagement lasted almost an hour, with a hot interchange of bullets. Then reinforcements from the Seventeenth came in sight and the Villistas fled to the hills.

Private George O. Hulitt was the hero of the fight. Bullets from his rifle laid low both of the bandits killed.

The identification of Cervantes was at first uncertain. Later, however, Mexicans who examined the body declared it was that of Cervantes. It was photographed for further identification.

Cervantes' home is in Namiquipa. He has been a thorn in the side of the army in northern Chihuahua ever since the expedition began. He had succeeded hitherto in avoiding persistent cavalry searches. His death probably means the breaking up of the Villistas in this section.

General Pershing is much gratified over the latest fight, saying that there remain only a few scattered bands of marauders to be hunted down.

Is Next to Villa.

San Antonio, Texas, May 26.—Candelario Cervantes, styled by General Pershing in a report to General Funston today as "second in importance only to Villa," was killed yesterday in a skirmish near Cruces. The American loss was Corporal Davis Marksbury, killed, and Privates George F. Nicholson and George Hulitt, wounded. Jose Bencomie was another Mexican killed. The remainder of the band was pursued and dispersed.

Carranzistas Attack Americans!

Columbus, N. M., May 26.—American truckmen recently have encountered a spirit of animosity on the part of soldiers of the Carranza commands along the American line of communication in Mexico, according to stories brought here today. Near Nueva Casas Grandes, 120 miles south of the border, barbed wire barriers have been thrown across the roads several times and Wednesday a train commanded by Captain R. B. Harper was halted by a crowd in which there were a number of Carranza soldiers. The mob jeered at the Americans and threw stones at them but no shots were fired. Although stones struck members of the truck crew, orders were given to proceed without retaliation.

Waiting Soldiers Faint.

San Antonio, Texas, May 26.—Members of the Texas national guard, who have been impatient at the delay in being ordered to posts along the border, fainted in large numbers yesterday while waiting in line to be inoculated with anti-typhus virus.

"Psychological phenomenon," laconically remarked the army surgeons. Further than that, no one knows accurately why militiamen and regulars as well, who often later distinguish themselves in action should be overcome at the prospect of undergoing a treatment characterized by no pain and no ugly spilling of blood.

"Everyone knows that typhus fever is dangerous, often causing death," said one surgeon. "Perhaps it is that. Perhaps it is the waiting. The thoughts act on the emotions, but more we do not know. You never can tell which man will faint and which won't."

The inoculation proceeded industriously despite the psychological casualties.

Hold Crops are Not Assets.

Butte, Mont., May 26.—Growing crops cannot be considered as assets of bankrupt farmers, according to a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals, made public here today, which affirmed a recent ruling by Judge George M. Bourquin in the federal district court here.